

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,377	06/20/2003	Chien-Chou Hou	B-5130 621033-6	8506
36716	7590 08/23/2005		EXAM	INER
LADAS & PARRY			DEO, DUY VU NGUYEN	
5670 WILSH	IRE BOULEVARD, SUI	TE 2100		
LOS ANGELES CA 90036-5679			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

1765
DATE MAILED: 08/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	þ				
	'Application No.	Applicant(s)			
ė.	10/600,377	HOU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	DuyVu n. Deo	1765			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		imely filed ays will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10.	<u>June 2005</u> .				
,					
·— · · ·					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 2	103 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers	•	·			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea 	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applica ority documents have been receive	ntion No			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Advantage and A					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summar	ry (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail I	Date			
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Office Action Summary

Art Unit: 1765

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 5-10, 12-15, 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gardner et al. (US 6,204,130) and admitted prior art.

Gardner teaches an etching method comprising: providing a patterned polysilicon (claimed silicon) (col. 4, line 15-33); forming an oxide layer (claimed etching buffer layer) conformally on the surface and the top layer of the patterned polysilicon layer (col. 4, line 34-43); etching the oxide layer to reduce the thickness of the polysilicon layer (col. 4, line 46-col. 5, line 10). Since the oxide removed is made from the polysilicon, the exposed polysilicon would also be etched when the oxide is removed from the polysilicon surface, in which the thickness of the polysilicon would be reduced. The etching of the polysilicon would inherently produce etching residues on the sidewalls thereof (please page 1 of the specification). Gardner's method of forming an oxide layer by oxygen treatment (col. 4, line 34-43), which is the same process as described by the claimed invention (page 4, line 15-20 of the specification), therefore, it would create an oxide layer (or claimed etching buffer layer) on the etching residues. Unlike claimed invention, Gardner doesn't describe etching the etching residues from the pattern silicon layer. However, one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would find it obvious to remove the

Art Unit: 1765

etching residues so that it doesn't create a problem that is known to one skilled in the art such as interfering with the process of reducing the pattern silicon layer in a later process (please see page 1, line 20-page 2, line 2 of the specification).

Referring to claims 7, 8, 14, 15 the polysilicon is patterned by using a photoresist layer (claimed patterned mask).

Referring to claims 2, 3, 9, 10, 14, 19, the oxide layer is formed by thermal oxidation of using oxygen (col. 4, line 34-41). This would form claimed silicon oxide (SiO2).

Referring to claims 6, 13, and 18, the thickness of the polysilicon pattern is 100-300 nm (col. 4, line 13).

Referring to claims 5, 12, 17, Gardner doesn't describe the thickness of the oxide (etching buffer layer) is about 5-20 nm. However, he teaches that the oxide layer growth can vary and suitably selected in consideration of the desired final thickness of the remaining polysilicon pattern (col. 4, line 44-54). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to determine the thickness of the oxide layer through routine experimentation depending on the final desired thickness of the patterned polysilicon as suggested by Gardner.

Referring to claim 20, Gardner doesn't describe the thermal oxidation is performed at about 10-90 degrees C. However, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to determine the processing parameters including the T through routine experimentation in order to provide optimum T for the oxidation of the polysilicon with a reasonable expectation of success.

Art Unit: 1765

3. Claims 4, 11, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gardner and admitted prior art as applied to claims 1, 7, 14 above, and further in view of Schloesser et al. (US 5,977,589).

Referring to claims 4, 11, and 16, even though Gardner doesn't describe using gas such as Cl2 for etching of the oxide; however, he suggests that plasma-chemistry can be used for the etching (col. 5, line 9). Schloesser teaches that Cl2 can be used for etching oxide layer (col. 8, line 42-46). It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to etch the oxide layer in light of Schloesser's teaching because he further teaches gas that is silent in Gardner in order to etch the oxide layer with a reasonable expectation of success.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 1765

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DuyVu n. Deo whose telephone number is 571-272-1462. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00-2:30 Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner Duy-Vu N. Deo 8/22/05